Amendments to the Claims

Claim 1 (Currently amended):	Seed of hybrid maize variety designated 39K40,	
representative seed of said variety ha	ving been deposited under ATCC Accession number	
[[]] <u>PTA-5464</u> .		
Claim 2 (Previously presented):	A maize plant, or a part thereof, produced by growing the	
seed of claim 1.		
Claim 3 (Original): Pollen of the p	plant of claim 2.	
Claim 4 (Original): An ovule of the plant of claim 2.		
Claims 5-61 (Canceled)		
Claim 62 (Previously presented):	A tissue culture of regenerable cells produced from the	
plant of claim 2.		
Claim 63 (Previously presented):	Protoplasts produced from the tissue culture of claim 62.	
Claim 64 (Previously presented):	The tissue culture of claim 62, wherein cells of the tissue	
culture are from a tissue selected from	m the group consisting of leaf, pollen, embryo, root, root tip,	
anther, silk, flower, kernel, ear, cob,	husk and stalk.	
Claim 65 (Currently amended):	A maize plant regenerated from the tissue culture of claim	
62, said plant having all the morphol	ogical and physiological characteristics of hybrid maize	
plant 39K40, representative seed of s	said plant having been deposited under ATCC Accession No.	
[[]] <u>PTA-5464</u> .		

Claim 66 (Previously presented): A method for producing an F1 hybrid maize seed, comprising crossing the plant of claim 2 with a different maize plant and harvesting the resultant F1 hybrid maize seed.

Claim 67 (Currently amended): A method of producing a male sterile hybrid maize plant comprising transforming at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE535658 and GE516223, representative samples of which have been deposited as [[______ and _____]] PTA-5505 and PTA-5517 respectively, with a nucleic acid molecule that confers male sterility and crossing said inbred maize parent plants to produce said male sterile hybrid maize plant.

Claim 68 (Previously presented): A male sterile maize hybrid plant produced by the method of claim 67.

Claim 69 (Currently amended): A method of producing an herbicide resistant hybrid maize plant comprising transforming at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE535658 and GE516223, representative samples of which have been deposited as [[______ and ____]]

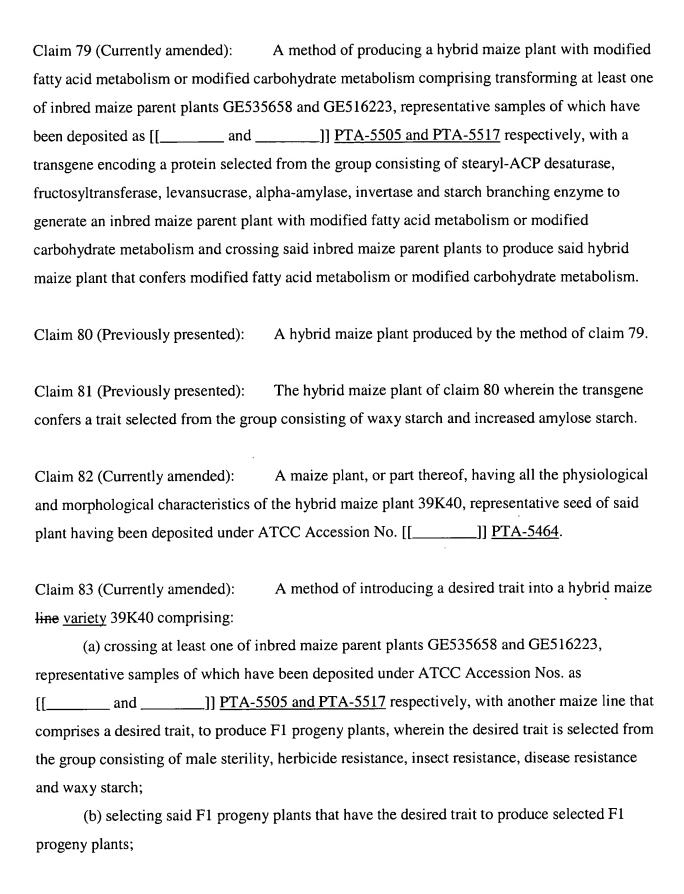
PTA 5505 and PTA-5517 respectively, with a transgene that confers herbicide resistance to generate an herbicide resistant inbred maize parent plant and crossing said inbred maize parent plants to produce said herbicide resistant hybrid maize plant.

Claim 70 (Previously presented): An herbicide resistant hybrid maize plant produced by the method of claim 69.

Claim 71 (Previously presented): The herbicide resistant hybrid maize plant of claim 70, wherein the transgene confers resistance to an herbicide selected from the group consisting of: imidazolinone, sulfonylurea, glyphosate, glufosinate, L-phosphinothricin, triazine and benzonitrile.

Claim 72 (Currently amended): A method of producing an insect resistant hybrid maize plant comprising transforming at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE535658 and

GE516223, representative samples	of which have been deposited as [[and]]
PTA-5505 and PTA-5517 respective	ely, with a transgene that confers insect i	esistance to ge	nerate
an insect resistant inbred maize pare	ent plant and crossing said inbred maize	parent plants to)
produce said insect resistant hybrid	maize plant.		
Claim 73 (Previously presented):	An insect resistant maize plant produce	ed by the methor	od of
claim 72.			
Claim 74 (Previously presented):	The insect resistant maize plant of clai	m 73, wherein	the
transgene encodes a Bacillus thurin	giensis endotoxin.		
Claim 75 (Commently are and all)	A month of affine ducing a discour marin		
•	A method of producing a disease resist	•	ze
	ast one of inbred maize parent plants GE		
GE516223, representative samples	of which have been deposited as [[and]]
PTA-5505 and PTA-5517 respective	rely, with a transgene that confers disease	resistance to	
generate a disease resistant inbred r	naize parent plant and crossing said inbro	ed maize paren	t
plants to produce said disease resist	ant hybrid maize plant.		
Claim 76 (Previously presented):	A disease resistant hybrid maize plant	produced by th	ie
method of claim 75.			
Claim 77 (Currently amended):	A method of producing a hybrid maize	e plant with dec	creased
•	ming at least one of inbred maize parent	•	
	ples of which have been deposited as [[_	•	,,,,,
•	517 respectively, with a transgene encodi		
			rad
	ant with decreased phytate content and cr	_	
maize parent plants to produce said	hybrid maize plant that confers decrease	a pnytate conte	ent.
Claim 78 (Previously presented):	A hybrid maize plant with decreased p	hytate content	
produced by the method of claim 7'	7.		



- (c) backcrossing the selected progeny plants with said inbred maize parent plant to produce backcross progeny plants;
- (d) selecting for backcross progeny plants that have the desired trait and morphological and physiological characteristics of said inbred maize parent plant;
- (e) repeating steps (c) and (d) three or more times in succession to produce selected fourth or higher backcross progeny plants;
- (f) crossing said fourth or higher backcross progeny plant with the other inbred maize parent plant to generate a hybrid maize line variety 39K40 with the desired trait and all of the morphological and physiological characteristics of hybrid maize line variety 39K40 listed in Table 1 as determined at the 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 84 (Currently amended): A plant produced by the method of claim 83, wherein the plant has the desired trait and all of the physiological and morphological characteristics of hybrid maize line variety 39K40 listed in Table 1 as determined at the 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 85 (Previously presented): The plant of claim 84 wherein the desired trait is herbicide resistance and the resistance is conferred to an herbicide selected from the group consisting of: imidazolinone, sulfonylurea, glyphosate, glufosinate, L-phosphinothricin, triazine and benzonitrile.

Claim 86 (Previously presented): The plant of claim 84 wherein the desired trait is insect resistance and the insect resistance is conferred by a transgene encoding a *Bacillus thuringiensis* endotoxin.

Claim 87 (Previously presented): The plant of claim 84 wherein the desired trait is male sterility and the trait is conferred by a cytoplasmic nucleic acid molecule that confers male sterility.

Claim 88 (Currently amended): A method of modifying fatty acid metabolism, phytic acid metabolism or carbohydrate metabolism in a hybrid maize line variety 39K40 comprising:

- (a) crossing at least one of inbred maize parent plants GE535658 and GE516223, representative samples of which have been deposited under ATCC Accession Nos. as
 [[______ and ______]] PTA-5505 and PTA-5517 respectively, with another maize line that
 eomprise comprises a nucleic acid molecule encoding an enzyme selected from the group
 consisting of phytase, stearyl-ACP desaturase, fructosyltransferase, levansucrase, alpha-amylase,
 invertase and starch branching enzyme;
- (b) selecting said F1 progeny plants that have said nucleic acid molecule to produce selected F1 progeny plants;
- (c) backcrossing the selected progeny plants with said inbred maize parent plant to produce backcross progeny plants;
- (d) selecting for backcross progeny plants that have said nucleic acid molecule and morphological and physiological characteristics of said inbred maize parent plant;
- (e) repeating steps (c) and (d) three or more times in succession to produce selected fourth or higher backcross progeny plants;
- (f) crossing said fourth and higher backcross progeny plant with the other inbred maize parent plant to generate a hybrid maize line variety 39K40 that comprises said nucleic acid molecule and has all of the morphological and physiological characteristics of hybrid maize line variety 39K40 listed in Table 1 as determined at the 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 89 (Currently amended): A plant produced by the method of claim 88, wherein the plant comprises the nucleic acid molecule and has all of the physiological and morphological characteristics of hybrid maize line variety 39K40 listed in Table 1 as determined at the 5% significance level when grown in the same environmental conditions.

Claim 90 (Previously presented): A method for producing a maize seed, comprising crossing the plant of claim 2 with itself or a different maize plant and harvesting the resultant maize seed.